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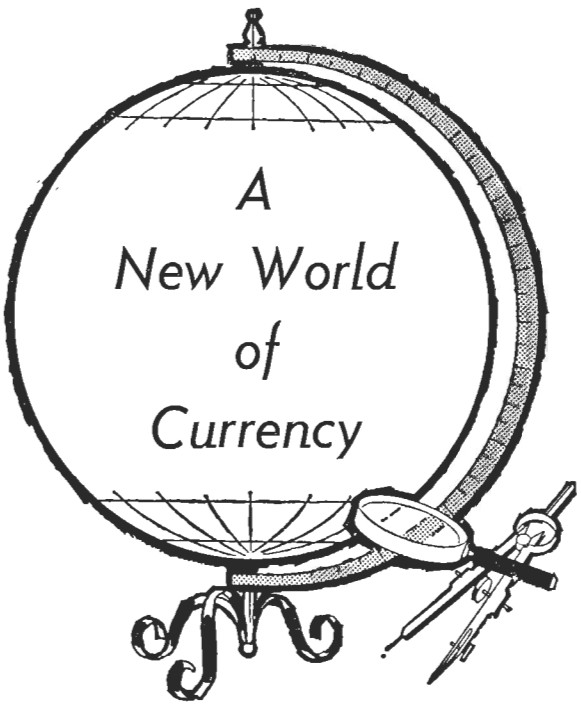

SPRING 1963

Vol 2 No 2
OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
OF
Society of Paper Money Collectors

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Call For Annual Meeting

It is both my honor and privilege to call the second annual meeting of the Society of Paper Money Collectors. To be held in conjunction with the American Numismatic Association Convention in Denver, our annual meeting will afford all paper money collectors an opportuity to meet each other and in many instances, renew old acquaintances.

Your new president will be presented and installed at this meeting. He will guide you and work with you during his tenure of office. I am sure that all of you will work with him. It has been an honor and pleasure serving you during the past year.

Date: Friday, August 9th.

Time and Place: To be announced.

See you in Denver!

Hank Bieciuk,
President,
Society of Paper Money Collectors

Paper Money

VOLUME 2 SPRING 1963 NUMBER 2

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Emergency Currency of the Civil War Period
by M. M. Burgett

While most coin and currency collectors are familiar with the encased postage stamps and fractional currency which were used to replace the vanished small coins of the early 1860's, and to a lesser degree with the privately produced envelopes used to protect the U. S. postage stamps utilized as currency, there seems to be little awareness of, and no interest in the cardboard currency tickets provided by certain merchants, which are believed to have been used to fill the need for small change in the very early days of the war. Occasionally mention of these tickets can be found in early auction catalogues, but they seem never to have been plentiful. The writer has found only seven varieties of these tickets in thirty years of collection, so this would seem to indicate a definite rarity. Probably few were issued and, as a matter of course, only a fraction could have survived. Those tickets seen by the writer have been, with one exception, oblong in shape and printed on one side only. A similar series, issued by army sutlers, has been listed and described by James J. Curto, but apparently no listing has ever been made of the pieces issued by civilian storekeepers. The following descriptive list covers all such items owned by the writer; naturally there is no way of knowing how many others are tucked away in collections, dealers' stocks, or in the traditional "attics" in which fabulous treasures are popularly supposed to be secreted:

1. Briggs House—"Good for ten cents, when presented in sums of not less than one dollar." Yellow cardboard, oblong, 1 7/8"x1 1/8".
2. G. O. Chipman—"Good for two cents. I will redeem in P. O. currency when presented." Green, round, scalloped, 1 1/8".
3. Grosvenor and Horn, No. 387 Bowery—"Good for one cent." Yellow, oblong, 1 15/16"x1 1/16".
4. Reimund Kroenig, grocery and provision store, corner of Sigel and Sedgwick Sts.—"Good for one cent in trade, or redeemable in sums of five cents and upwards." Green, oblong, 1 3/4"x1 1/4".
5. Latz and Holzmann—"Good for one cent." Yellow, oblong, 1 3/4"x1 1/4".
6. Mrs. Mebbetts' News Depot, 120 First Ave. near 7th St.—"Good for one cent." Yellow, oblong, 1 15/16"x1 1/16".
7. Decatur Market—"Good for one cent at G. W. Odells, cor. 7th St. and 1st Ave." Cream, oblong, 1 15/16"x1 1/16".

Tickets numbered 1, 2, 4, and 5 show signs of considerable circulation, while the remainder are fresh and new. The Chipman piece, No. 2, is particularly interesting as it apparently was issued at the same time the first issue of official shin-plasters (postage currency) made its appearance. Although no place of issue is designated on any of these pieces, it is likely that they originated in the larger cities, as did the printed envelopes which were designed to contain postage stamps passed from hand to hand as a circulating medium.

Pursuing these odd bits of cardboard will probably appeal to only a few individuals, as the great majority of American collectors care only for rolls of modern coins and so-called "mint errors" of which millions are available, but to anyone who may be attracted by them, the writer wishes to say "good hunting."

Announcement of Writing Awards
by G. Wait

With the objective of enlarging and improving the content of *Paper Money* and encouraging membership participation in it, B. M. Douglas of our Board of Governors is generously offering two awards.

These will consist of a $10 gold piece to be given to the writer of the best article and a $2 1/2 gold piece for the second best article published in our magazine prior to the Summer 1964 issue. Winners must be members of the Society. While more than one entry may be submitted, no one may win more than one award. The winning articles will be chosen by a committee of officers or Governors of the Society appointed by the President. Officers of the Society, including Governors, are ineligible for awards.

Our membership of approximately 500 includes a great many authorities in the field of paper money. Numbered among them are some well-known writers on numismatics. It is hoped they will submit articles—but others who have not tried their hand at writing also might find it a source of pleasure and satisfaction. If you have a specialty and have studied your field you are definitely qualified to write an authoritative article. Stories of paper money collecting experience, if unusual and of general interest, should also be in order.

Probably due to the appeal of a wider circulation, some of our members in the past year have submitted articles for publication in the numismatic papers rather than in our own magazine. It should be pointed out that this practice involves some other considerations—(1) it is probable that a large percentage of subscribers do not read articles on paper money, (2) the paper is not of a quality which can do justice to the article, and especially illustrations, (3) a glossy finish magazine is more likely to be preserved. Think of the space required to store even one year's issue of a large weekly or semi-monthly paper!

We are still a comparatively small organization. We want to continue to grow. Paper money collecting is on the upswing and if we take an enthusiastic interest in our Society it will keep pace with the growth of the hobby. Help us to expand our magazine, our chief asset in attracting new members.

It is hoped that the Douglas awards will provide the added incentive to give us a larger, attractive, informative maga- of which we will all be proud.

Changes of Address

When paying their 1963 dues, several members disclosed that they did not receive one or more of the magazines because they had moved. Present Postal Regulations specify that only *first-class* mail may be forwarded unless special arrangements are made with the local postmaster.

If you have a change of address, it is important to do two things:

(a) Immediately notify the Secretary of your change of address

(b) Arrange with your local postmaster to forward all magazines as well as first-class mail. This will involve payment of additional postage.

Fractional Paper Money

Private Issues of the Civil War Period
by Ernest S. Craighead

Hostilities between the Northern and Southern states began in April, 1861. The War had continued but a few months until gold(silver and copper coins began to disappear from circulation. This was caused by a number of factors, principally the depreciation of paper money. A premium on coins was created by their bullion content, resulting in their export to foreign countries, principally Canada, for the sake of an exchange profit. Much hoarding also resulted from the old axiom that "bad money drives out good money." An illustration of the condition of affairs may be cited in the case of a house in New York which had so many copper cents stored in one of its rooms that the floor collapsed.

It has been estimated that at least twenty-five million dollars of metallic coins disappeared from circulation and the country found itself, in the midst of a war boom, virtually without a low denominational medium of exchange. The inconvenience caused by this sudden disappearance can hardly be imagined at the present time. An early development was the refusal of retail establishments to give change. This condition of public inconvenience and business loss could not continue. The people had to find substitutes for coins and find them they did, in every imaginable device.

(In this article I am quoting liberally from two books on the subject and pause to give due credit to "Fractional Money" by Neil Carothers, published in New York in 1930, which devotes Chapter XII to the Private Issues of Fractional Paper Money of the Civil War Period, and to "United States Paper Money" by George H. Blake, published in New York in 1908.)

Businessmen issued promissory notes on small sizes of paper for amounts varying from 1 cent up. Metal tokens in brass, copper and various alloys were also issued by merchants and manufacturers in the form of advertisements, or bearing patriotic and other mottoes, and these readily passed for cents. Street car tickets, milk tickets, and anything having an apparent value, were pressed into service for making change.

In most of the states fractional notes were illegal. In some cases the laws were ambiguous, not specifying the minimum denominations permissible. There was no method of controlling the circulation in one state of notes issued in another state. Pennsylvania had repealed her small note law in April, 1861, and fractional notes were widely issued in that state. Many were issued in New Jersey, New York and Massachusetts—in fact throughout the more thickly populated Northern states with two notable exceptions, Michigan and Rhode Island—but there is evidence that the State of Rhode Island at one time considered a fractional issue.

Most issues were payable in goods or larger units of money "at my store," or like a check, payable at a bank. There were very few issues by the banks themselves, signed by the cashier or president, making them really fractional "bank notes." In some localities $1 and $2 bank notes were cut into fractional parts.

Following the precent of earlier periods of financial crisis, many municipalities undertook to issue fractional notes. The best-known issues are those of Newark, Jersey City, Albany, Troy and Wilmington. Apparently, the very largest cities, such as New York and Philadelphia, did not issue notes at this time. The smaller cities and towns were not deterred by fear of legal complications and willingly met the emergency with notes, mostly in denominations varying from five to fifty cents.

In some states, Pennsylvania especially, other governmental units such as counties and tax districts undertook to supply fractional currency. It would appear from an inspection of notes now held in collections that some of these local governments, as well as many private enterprises, entered into an arrangement with local banks to deceive the public. Notes were printed in such a form that they gave every appearance of being fractional bank notes, but the wording was such that they were legally checks on the banks. Such notes were technically exempt from attack either as bank notes or as local government notes, although clearly intended to serve as money.

Transportation companies, hotels, saloons and retail stores that could not carry on business without change proceeded to manufacture their own currency. A vast quantity of notes, tickets and due bills poured into circula-

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

PRIVATE ISSUES CON'D FROM PAGE 5

tion. They bore the promise of the issuer, explicit or implied, to redeem them in money or goods. Customers offering bank notes in payment at a store received in change a handful of the proprietor's own notes or due bills. They had to accept these paper promises or forego their purchases. Patrons of saloons and barbershops had to accept such items as change and pass them on as best they could. Notes of hotels were especially common. The derisive term "shinplaster," whose origin dates back at least to the War of 1812, was applied to the whole mass (or mess) of city, bank and private issues.

The legal status of these shinplaster notes was dubious and confused. In many states they were clearly illegal. In some states such as Pennsylvania, the statute was not clear. Private notes were prohibited in New York and when the shinplasters first appeared the newspapers emphatically pointed out this fact. The Herald quoted the state law in full and three days later commented as follows:

> "At least one hundred retailers in various lines of business in this city have issued shinplasters, very many of which are in direct contravention of the law."

The United States postage currency law of July 17, 1862 contained a provision making it criminal for any person, company or banking association to issue notes of a denomination less than one dollar. This sweeping prohibition, which outlawed all fractional notes except those issued by cities, had little effect. Business could not go on without small change and the law was ignored.

The emergency currencies created or sanctioned by the Federal Government in the summer of 1862 were quite inadequate to meet the needs for small change, and for the remainder of 1862 and for the first months of 1863 the country depended chiefly on a conglomerate mass of torn notes, fractional bank notes, municipal notes and shinplasters of private issuers.

Any attempt to estimate the volume of shinplaster issues would be speculative. If it is considered that the vanished silver amounted to more than $25,000,000 and that the shinplasters probably represented much more than half of all the emergency currencies, it seems fair to assume that the issues reached a sum greater than $15,000,000. It is doubtful whether half of this total returned to the original issuers for redemption. The amount lost, destroyed in use, or held as souvenirs must have exceeded $5,000,000.

This figure represents only a small part of the social and financial losses entailed by the complete collapse of the small denominational medium of exchange in 1862. The losses from destruction of notes and irredeemable issues were minor matters when contrasted with the demoralization of retail trade and the general annoyance and disturbance the country had to endure.

During the acute shortage of change in 1862 the Postage Stamp, very naturally, quickly claimed recognition as a circulating medium, but the adhesive back was a serious impediment. The New York Central Railroad utilized stamps by enclosing various amounts in small envelopes, which were issued as change. Stamps were also mounted in small brass circles with mica over the face and advertisements stamped on the back. Such issues of "Enclosed Postage" will be found listed and illustrated in Friedberg's "Paper Money of the United States."

To General F. E. Spinner, the Treasurer of the United States, is due the credit for first pasting upon slips of paper, in definite amounts, the United States Postage Stamps in the semblance of money. The attention of the Post Office Department having been called to this arrangement of stamps, they readily agreed to redeem them with new stamps when worn or mutilated. The convenience and definite value of the pasted stamps, as arranged by General Spinner, were so readily apparent that the matter was at once taken up by Congress, and a regular issue of postal currency was authorized under the July 1862 Act.

This "Postal Currency" had the semblance of postage stamps printed on it, in the same plan as General Spinner's original arrangement. At the time of authorizing the Postal Currency. Congress also prohibited the issuing of fractional currency and tokens by individuals. The Postal Currency was soon succeeded under Act of March 3, 1863 by the "Fractional Currency" which remained in use after the financial crisis was over, for a total span of 14 years, after which it was redeemed. No similar event has occurred in the history of paper money to that which was marked by the beginning and end of Fractional Currency.

This subject of Fractional Currency as issued by the Federal Government is a story in itself and merits a separate article. A handsome collection of Federal Postage and Fractional Currency can still be formed for not too great an outlay.

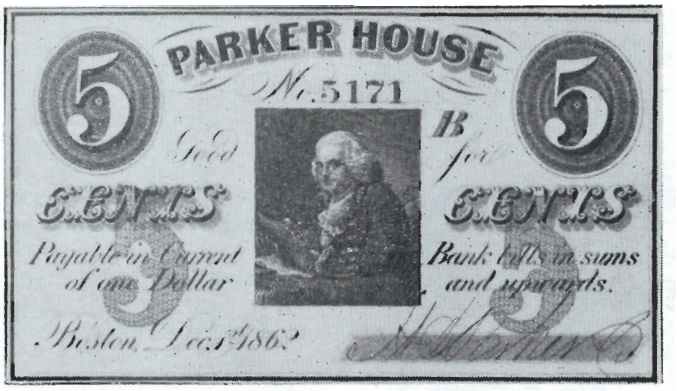
It should be emphasized that for over eighty years preceding the Civil War, when there was a need for them, fractional notes were issued by banks, local governmental units, churches and private firms or individuals. They were not new or novel in 1862.

The collecting of private fractional currency is not a common hobby. Rarely do collectors specialize in these small scrip notes. Generally they are associated with other obsolete notes and are occasionally advertised under the misleading heading of "Broken Bank Notes." Except in instances where large "remainder" lots have been found, they are rarer than their usual retail price indicates. The price is comparatively low because the demand is low, not because there is a large supply. These notes were accepted only in immediate areas in which issued, where the signer was known, hence the quantities were limited and many were redeemed. The collector can choose from notes issued by cities, counties, banks and every conceivable class of business concern. He will find quite a number of a few municipal issues, but of many private scrip notes he will never find a duplicate. There never could be a complete listing. Historically, these scrip notes are most important, and the many varieties and denominations are an interesting challenge.

The Confederate side of the Civil War cannot be ignored in a discussion of this type. In addition to two issues of regular CSA fifty-cent notes, numerous fractional notes were issued by the Southern State governments, counties, municipalities and private firms. Like the U. S. Fractional Currency they deserve a story of their own.

SEE ILLUSTRATIONS NEXT TWO PAGES

THE FOLLOWING ARE EXAMPLES OF FRACTIONAL PAPER MONEY OF THE CIVIL WAR PERIOD



HOTEL

BANK

RAILROAD

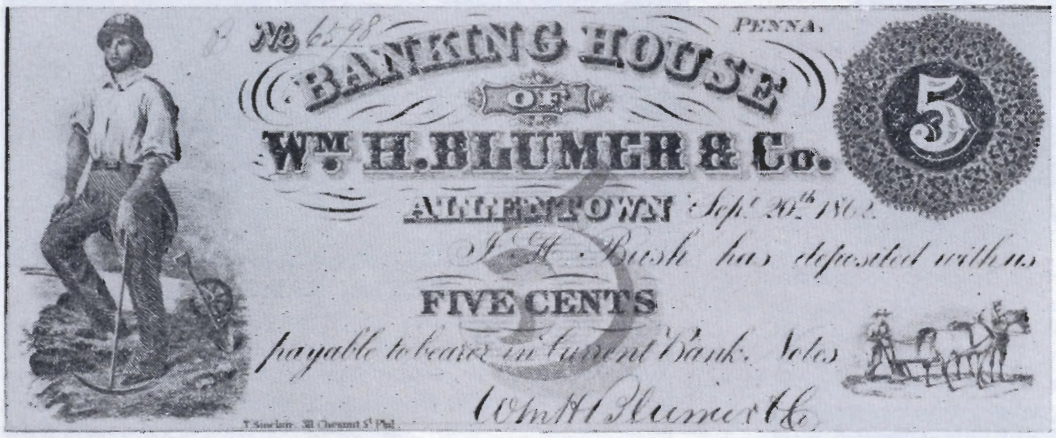
RESTAURANT

CITY

TOWN

UNION CANAL STORE

BOROUGH OF EASTON



PRIVATE BANK

COUNTY SCRIP

Current Currency, by G. W. Killian

The paper dollars that you spend so casually, or reluctantly, are fascinating and worthy of interest to the collector. Although I have collected these dollars for several years it is only recently that I have become interested in studying them and, I am sure, there is still a great deal I must learn. Since I know of no article providing much information relating to these notes, I felt that a compilation of what I have learned or guessed might be of interest to fellow collectors. I also hope that other collectors will be inspired to provide additional information and/or let me know where my guesses are inaccurate.

Even the non coin collecting public is used to dates on coins and are aware that the date on a coin corresponds to the year the coin was minted. Therefore, if they examine a one dollar bill and see "series of 1957" on it they usually assume that the dollar was printed in 1957. And because some dollars do not have the motto, IN GOD WE TRUST, on the reverse there is a rumor going the rounds that either a communist or an atheist got into the Bureau of Printing and Engraving in Washington, D. C., where all the bills are printed, and removed the motto from some of the plates. Neither of these things is true.

The year shown on a bill is not the year of printing but rather the year that a bill of that design was first released. Thus on the current small-size dollars, it is only possible to find the years 1928, 1934, 1935, and 1957. There are no others! The differences in design are usually rather minor. The most obvious change was the addition of the Great Seal of the United States on the reverse in 1935 and the corresponding reduction of the word ONE. The 1957 change was the additions of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Thus the rumor is false, as most rumors are, (remember the one about the flag on the Jefferson nickel?) It is the new bills that have the motto while the older ones do not. The motto has not been removed by a subversive.

Another item of interest is the letter following the series year. The first bills of a new design have no letter after the series year and later 'A', 'B', 'C', etc is added each time one of the signatures is changed. Each bill is signed at the lower left by the Treasurer of the United States, and at the lower right by the Secretary of the Treasury. Thus the later the letter, after the series year, the more current the bill. The dollar bills currently being produced are designated series of 1957 B and bear the signatures of Kathryn E. Granaham and C. Douglas Dillon.

We have all learned that rules are made only to be broken. Thus returning to the rule that says the year is changed when the design is changed there is a current exception. As stated, the 1957 dollar was the first bill to include the motto, IN GOD WE TRUST, an it bore the signatures of Ivy Baker Priest and Robert B. Anderson. Just before the 1957 bill was introduced, the 1935 F bill was current and it, too, bore the signatures of Priest and Anderson. When Kennedy was elected President of the U. S., Priest and Anderson left office and Smith and Dillon were installed; their signature gave us the 1957 A series. However, their signatures were also used on bills of the 1935 series, so that we also have a 1935 G bill which bears the Smith-Dillon signatures; the former with the motto and the latter without. Then the 1935 G reverse plates were altered to add the motto, so there are now two major types of the 1935 G series, one with, and one without the motto. Thus the rule is broken. If the change that created the series of 1957 was the addition of the motto, why were the 1935 G bills made with a motto without changing the series year? The real distinction between the 1935 and the 1957 series is more than the change of design; it was a major change in printing techniques. The 1957 series bills are printed on larger sheets by a high-speed process. However, the older presses were used concurrently to print the 1935 G series. If they continue to use the old presses, it is possible that we will see a 1935 H series bill, which will bear the same signatures as the 1957 B; namely, Granaham-Dillon. I have not seen any 1935 H bills and would appreciate being advised if anyone does.

The next item of interest on the dollar is the serial number. So far as I can determine, the serial number of the first dollar of the 1957 series bore the number A00000001A. The bills were numbered consecutively until number A99999999A was produced. (This is one bill short of one hundred million notes). As will be seen an extra note is added to each group so that each group will contain one hundred million notes. Then to continue the first letter was changed to B and the notes were numbered from B00000001A to B99999999A. The process repeated using C . . . A; D . . . A, E . . . A, etc to Z . . . A, except that the letter 'O' was omitted. If the series is continued, the next bill would be A . . . B, then B . . . B, C . . . B etc. Thus the process could continue through the alphabet many times the last letter combination I have seen on the 1957 series bills is B . . . B; therefore, it is possible that approximately 27 groups of one hundred million notes were made. (Only 27 groups because the letter 'O' was omitted). Thus 2,700,000,000 of the 1957 one dollar bills may have been produced.

When Kennedy was elected and the 1957 A series with the Smith-Dillon signatures replaced the 1957 dollar with the Priest-Anderson signatures, the serial number designation started over at A . . . A and advanced through Q . . . A. Thus only 16 groups of the 1957 A notes were made.

The production of the 1957 B bills broke the pattern, or perhaps it might be said that with the production of these bills the old pattern was resumed. The 1957 B bills did not begin over at A . . . A, but started right after the 1957 A bills with high numbers in the Q . . . A series. That is the 1957 B serial numbers continued where the 1957 A's left off in the Q . . . A series. This was done before as the 1935 F and the 1935 G notes both exist in the B . . . J serial number series.

On the subject of serial numbers, you may wonder why you never see a dollar with a low serial number since they start through the series from number 1 so often. It is a simple matter of probability. Only one note in ten thousand starts with four zeros.

So far as I can determine, the serial numbers on the 1935 series bills, including all signature combinations, never repeated. Accordingly, with the 1935 series bills, they have produced sufficient groups of one hundred million each to work through the alphabet nine times and the newest 1935 G bill I have seen is letter D on the 10th time

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

CURRENT CURRENCY CON'D FROM PAGE 9

around; specifically D . . . J. Thus nearly 30 billion of the bills of the 1935 series have been produced. Naturally only a small portion of these are in circulation at any one time. Incidentally the change in the 1935 G, to add the motto, occurred in the D . . . J series, so 1935 G notes can be obtained in the D . . . J series both with and without the motto.

Now speaking of the 1935 series notes and the serial numbers on them, you should know that the 1935 A series notes were printed with both Yellow and Brown seals as well as the familiar Blue. The Yellow and Brown seal notes were special notes used by our soldiers overseas during World War II, and by the citizens of Hawaii, respectively. So far as I can determine, the serial numbers of the Yellow and Brown seal notes were included in the regular series of numbers for the Blue seals. Therefore, it should not be possible to find the same serial number, including letters, on two notes even though the notes have different colored seals. The serial numbers on the Brown seal notes are also in brown, while the numbers of the Yellow seal notes are in the familiar blue. The Brown seal notes also have HAWAII overprinted on the back in letters 5/8 of an inch high. It is also interesting to note that the Bureau experimented with different paper or paper finish, and identified the test notes with either a red 'R' or 'S' towards the lower right corner on the obverse of the notes. These experimental notes were also series of 1935 A. The red letters are quite prominent, about 3/16 of an inch high. Yellow and Brown seal notes may occasionally be found in circulation but I have not seen an 'R' or 'S' note in 15 years.

Earlier it was mentioned that the letter following the series year is changed when the signatures are changed. This, too, is a rule made to be broken. The first 1935 bill bore the signatures of W. A. Julian and Henry Morgenthau, Jr., and the designation "Series of 1935" was printed higher and further to the right than is now conventional. When the location was changed to the present location, the series was changed to 1935 A, but still of course, with the Julian-Morgenthau signatures.

But, we must not assume the rule that a change on the bill warrants a new letter after the series year. Remember the 1935 G exists both with and without the motto. Also during the printing of the 1935 D note, the distance from the bottom of the words ONE DOLLAR on the bottom of the reverse to the green margin was reduced, and a corresponding reduction was made above the words THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, so that the net result was to reduce the height of the design by approximately one millimeter. I would appreciate more information concerning this change.

There is one unique dollar of particular interest. It is a bill that is series of 1928, but with a red seal instead of the conventional Blue. Blue, incidentally, is indicative of Silver Certificates; Green of Federal Reserve Notes; and Red of United States Notes. The special Yellow and Brown seals mentioned above were Silver Certificates. Thus the red seal, one dollar note is a United States Note and is the only one dollar U. S. Note ever made. All Two dollar bills are U. S. Notes, and five dollar bills come in all three varieties; while ten dollar bills are never U. S. notes. Please remember that these comments apply only to the bills of the present size, not to the old large notes. Also you should know that Brown seals were quite common at one time and do not always mean Silver Certificates nor Hawaii notes. The Brown seals were also used on money known as National Currency. A few of the $5 and higher denomination bills of this series may still be found in circulation.

Another interesting distinguishing characteristic to collectors are what are commonly referred to as star notes. The star notes will include a star either at the front or end of the serial number in place of the letter normally found there. On Silver Certificates (Blue seals), and U. S. Notes (Red seals), the star will be found in place of the first letter. On Federal Reserve notes (Green seals), the star will be found in place of the last letter. (The first letter of the Federal Reserve Notes corresponds to the letter of the issuing district). The star notes are used by the Bureau to help maintain production control and accurate counts. As the bills are produced and numbered, it is inevitable that some of the bills will be damaged so badly that it is not considered desirable to allow them to get into circulation. However, removal and destruction of such defective bills creates a real inventory problem. Naturally the Bureau wants to be able to determine the quantity of finished bills in a stack by simply examining the first and last serial numbers of the group. If an indeterminate quantity of defective bills had been removed such a procedure would not be practical. Accordingly every time a defective bill is removed, it is replaced with a star note. Of course the Bureau might have reprinted the damaged bill, but resetting the machines to get the right number would be a slow and expensive process. The star in the serial number warns all Bureau personnel that a count can not be obtained from that position using that star number. On the average two or three star notes will be found in each new pack of 100 bills. However, I have seen three or four dozen per pack, and even an occasional group of one hundred consecutive star notes; and I have seen several consecutive groups of hundreds with no star notes in any of them. The star notes are in no way defective bills themselves and are usually considered desirable and premium collector items. Incidentally the star notes are, of course, serially numbered and on the first series of numbers end with an A. The next series ends with B, etc. In the 1957 series I have seen star notes ending with A, B, and C. They started the 1957 A star notes over, so that 1957 A star notes also end with A. I have not seen a 1957 A star note with the serial number ending with anything but A. The 1957 B star notes are numbered right after the 1957 A star notes and thus are in the 90 million series and now the 1957 B star notes are in the * . . . B series. The star notes in the 1935 series advanced through the alphabet and current 1935 G star notes end with G. Can anyone report a 1957 * . . . D, or a 1957 A * . . . B note, or any other not accounted for here?

It was pointed out that the numbering system permits only 99,999,999 notes per letter combination. To simplify counting a star note is added after every 99,999,999th note. The star note used is indistinguishable from any other star note.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

CURRENT CURRENCY CON'D FROM PAGE 10

Any one examining a one dollar bill with care may wonder about various little numbers appearing in various locations. There are three such numbers; 2 on the front, and 1 on the rear. On the obverse of a 1957 series note, for example, one number will be found towards the upper left, while the other is at the lower right. Each of these numbers is preceeded by a letter; always the same letter on a given bill. The third number is on the reverse in the lower right part of the open area, that is below the 'E' of ONE.

The upper left number and letter are indicative of the particular location of that bill on the large uncut sheet having 32 bills total. The 1935 series bills are printed in smaller sheets having only 18 bills per sheet, and therefore, a letter alone suffices to indicate location.

The other two numbers, that is, the ones towards the lower right on front and back are similar in significance. These numbers are quite similar to plate numbers on stamps. That is they identify the plate from which any particular bill was printed. Thus if a defect is found after a bill is printed, it is a simple matter to determine and locate the defective plate. The plate numbers start with one for each new design. Thus plate number one can be found on the 1928 bills, the 1934, the 1935, and the 1957 series. Current plate numbers on the obverse of the 1935 G bills are over 8000. The plate numbers for the 1957 B bills start at about 730. However, it should not be assumed that there could be no 1957 B with a front plate number lower than 730, or a 1957 A bill with a front plate number greater than 730. The notes are first printed without seals, signatures, and serial numbers and later in another printing run this information is added. Therefore, as the series changes from 1957 A to 1957 B, it would be quite possible to get a cross over on front (or rear) plate numbers. Indeed if some old stock from plate number one was found, it would be possible to add the 1957 B designation and signatures to them. However, such a possibility is quite remote. I have seen 1957 A bills with a front plate number of 741 and 1957 B bills with a front plate number of 722. Generally collectors consider a bill printed from plate number one to be a desirable item. Of course a star note with a front and rear plate number of one would be an even more desirable item. For some reason that I am not aware of the front plates are replaced more frequently than rear plates. A new 1957 B bill has a front plate number of 745 and a rear plate number of 406. I would appreciate an explanation of this phenomenon.

Most collectors are interested in obtaining signature variations and then try to duplicate the collection in star notes. Some collectors seek a sample of each possible letter combination in each signature variation, and possibly, some collectors seek to get a note from each plate number. Occasionally, too, a collector will reconstruct a sheet by obtaining a note from each location. Also collectors look for cute serial numbers, for example, low numbers or repetitive or successive digits, etc. Naturally too, collectors are concerned with condition and prefer crisp uncirculated well centered notes.

I hope that these notes may have added to your knowledge and possibly whetted your interest in forming a collection of current-size dollar bills. Unfortunately I suspect some of my beliefs may be erroneous and therefore I'd welcome corrections, and I would also appreciate answers to the various questions I raised throughout this essay. And if the editors permit it, I'll be glad to furnish another article providing the members of the society with any additional information I gather and/or that members send me. For the present I prefer to consider only the current-size bills and the low denominations, i.e., $10 and lower. Please let me hear from you.

For convenience there is included a table indicating the 24 major varieties of the current-size dollar bills.

The 24 major varieties of the current-size dollar bills:

Series	Color Of Seal	Signatures	Remarks
1928	Red	Woods Woodin	The only Red Seal $1
1928	Blue	Tate Mellon	
1928 A	Blue	Woods Mellon	
1928 B	Blue	Woods Mills	
1928 C	Blue	Woods Woodin	) The three rarest of
1928 D	Blue	Julian Woodin	) the current-size
1928 E	Blue	Julian Morgenthau	) dollars
1934	Blue	Julian Morgenthau	
1935	Blue	Julian Morgenthau	
1935 A	Blue	Julian Morgenthau	
1935 A	Brown	Julian Morgenthau	The Hawaii bill
1935 A	Yellow	Julian Morgenthau	Blue numbers, World War II
1935 A	Blue	Julian Morgenthau	Experimental 'R'
1935 A	Blue	Julian Morgenthau	Experimental 'S'
1935 B	Blue	Julian Vinson	
1935 C	Blue	Julian Snyder	
1935 D	Blue	Clarke Snyder	Two types of backs
1935 E	Blue	Priest Humphrey	
1935 F	Blue	Priest Anderson	
1935 G	Blue	Smith Dillon	Without motto
1935 G	Blue	Smith Dillon	With motto
1935 H	Blue	Granaham Dillon	Not known to exist yet
1957	Blue	Priest Anderson	Rumored to exist without motto but I have no substantiation
1957 A	Blue	Smith Dillon	
1957 B	Blue	Granaham Dillon	

THE SOCIETY OF PAPER MONEY COLLECTORS

MEMBERSHIP ROLL

NO.	NAME AND ADDRESS	DEALER OR COLLECTOR	SPECIALTY
1.	Hank Bieciuk, Box 1235, Kilgore, Texas	D	Obsolete notes
2.	James J. Curto, 770 Lincoln Rd., Grosse Pointe 30, Mich.	C	
3.	Glenn B. Smedley, 1127 Washington Blvd., Oak Park, Ill.	C	
4.	Dr. Julian Blanchard, 1 Sheridan Square, N.Y. 14, N.Y.	C	Paper money and stamps with similar designs
5.	George W. Wait, Box 165, Glen Ridge, N.J.	C	All paper money
6.	H. G. Corbin, 400-A W. Rusk, Tyler, Texas		
7.	Brent H. Hughes, 1816 Nealon Dr., Falls Church, Va.	C	CSA and obsolete bank notes
8.	J. Roy Pennell Jr., Box 858, Anderson, S. C.		
9.	Chester L. Krause, Iola, Wis.	C	Wisconsin notes
10.	D. Wayne Johnson, P.O. Box 333, Shawnee Mission, Kan.	C	Numismatic literature
11.	Ben E. Rutman, 2087 Pinehurst Ave., St. Paul 16, Minn.	C	All paper money except foreign
12.	M. H. Loewstern, Box 9009, Amarillo, Texas		
13.	Harry J. Forman, Box 5756, Philadelphia 30, Pa.	D	
14.	Joseph G. Reinis, 50 Court St., Brooklyn 1, N.Y.	C	Paper money with philatelic designs
15.	W. A. Philpott Jr., P.O. Box 356, Dallas 2, Texas	C	All numismatic items
16.	John H. Swanson, 916 E. Main St., Kilgore, Texas	D	US and CSA notes
17.	Earl F. Hughes, Rt. 2, Mitchell, Ind.	C	Obsolete notes
18.	Herbert M. Oechsner, 21 Stocker Rd., Verona, N.J.	C	Colonials (coins and notes)
19.	Ernest Johnson, 1816 N. 5th St., Sheboygan, Wis.	C	US currency—Wis. and Mich.
20.	Julian S. Marks, 3719 Reading Rd., Cincinnati 29, Ohio	C	US Currency—large & fractional
21.	Kingsley Falkenberg, 214 Riverside Dr., Apt. 1E, N.Y. 25, N.Y.	C-D	Foreign paper money
22.	Robert W. Cornely, 4221 San Jose Blvd., Jacksonville 7, Fla.	C	Georgia obsolete notes
23.	Larry D. Richardson, Rt. 5, Lexington, Va.	C	Virginia Obsolete Notes
24.	Paul S. Seitz, Glen Rock, Pa.	C-D	All paper money—especially obsolete
25.	Frank W. Spencer, 25 W. Main St., Newark, Ohio	C	US paper money
26.	Dick Krotz, 1482 E. 133 St., Cleveland 12, Ohio	C-D	US & obsolete paper money
27.	Ralph Osborn, Box 242, Raymondville, Texas	C	Coins, Mich. obsolete notes
28.	Pat V. Provenza, 203 Zoratoa Ave., St. Augustine, Fla.	C	Fla. obsoletes, incl. scrip
29.	Nelson A. Rieger, 1621 Howard, Colorado Springs, Colo.	C	US type set of currency
31.	Leonard W. Stark, 25 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.	D	CSA & obs. notes
32.	Arlie Slabaugh, 7409 W. Howard St., Chicago 48, Ill.	C	All paper money especially historical
34.	John L. Heflin Jr., 1501 Grandview Dr., Nashville 2, Tenn.	C	CSA & Tenn. obs. notes
35.	Melvin Owen Warns, P.O. Box 1840, Milwaukee 1, Wis.	C	National Bank notes
36.	A. D. O'Rear, 1218 Avondale Ave., Atlanta, Ga.	C	Georgia Treasury notes & obsoletes
37.	Claude W. Rankin, P.O. Box 110, Fayetteville, N.C.	C	N.C. notes (state issues & obsoletes)
38.	Floyd O. Janney, 205 Harrison Ave., Waukesha, Wis.	C-D	All coins & paper money
39.	William H. Dillistin, The Alexander Hamilton, Patterson 12, N.J.	C	Altered obsolete bank notes
40.	Harold L. Bowen, 818 Lawrence Ave., Detroit 2, Mich.	C-D	State Bank notes of Michigan
41.	Walter M. Loeb, M.D., 4568 E. Mercer Way, Mercer Island, Wash.	C	All paper money foreign, US and Canadian
42.	A. P. Bertschy, 4117 N. Newhall St., Milwaukee 11, Wis.	C	US
43.	Harley L. Freeman, 353 S. Atlantic Ave., Ormond Beach, Fla.	C	Colonial currency, obsolete paper money & scrip
44.	Alexander J. Sullivan, 701 Hammonds La., Baltimore 25, Md.	C	China, S. American, World paper money
45.	Lloyd Thompson, 2734 Clio Rd., Flint, Mich.	C	Mich. broken bank notes
46.	Thomas F. Morris, 19 West Dr., Larchmont, N.Y.	C	US Currency
47.	Fred R. Marckhoff, 552 Park St., Elgin, Ill.	C	Obs. paper money especially Westerns
48.	William J. Harrison, 1203B Troy Towers, Bloomfield, N.J.	C	Obs. notes engraved by Harrisons
49.	Lorenzo La Pierre, 11181 S. Corley Dr., Whittier, Calif.	C	US currency
50.	Arthur Hegel, 9134½ Manhattan Pl., Los Angeles 47, Calif.	C	US currency
51.	Allan Lieberman, 3440 W. Steven Rd., Baldwin Harbour, N.Y.	C	Large size notes

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MEMBERSHIP ROLL CON'D FROM PAGE 12

53.	Carl L. Roethke, 1759 Gratiot Ave., Saginaw, Mich.	C	US currency, Mich. obsolete bank notes
54.	Roswell Burrows, 1657 Brockway St., Saginaw, Mich.	C	Mich. National Bank notes
55.	Sidney W. Smith, 2512 Biscayne Blvd., Miami 37, Fla.	D	
56.	Maurice Sklar, 3554 Scadlock Lane, Sherman Oaks, Calif.	C	US and Canadian currency
57.	George L. Freese, 20 West Granby Rd., Granby, Conn.	C	US type coins and obs. paper money
58.	Howard E. Spain, Waverly, Va.	C	Va. obs. currency of all kinds
59.	Vernon R. Saunders, 2613 13th St., Ashland, Ky.	C-D	
60.	Robert H. Dickson, 5124 Evergreen Dr., North Olmsted, Ohio	C	Broken bank notes
61.	James A. Brown, 227 Waverly Ave., Newark 8, N.J.	C	Numismatic research
62.	Jayne F. Kramer, 711 Frey St., Box 271, Great Bend, Kan.	C	Civil War, CSA, Broken Banks & Territorials
63.	Lucius S. Ruder, 1102 Palmview Ave., Belleair, Clearwater, Fla.	C	Uncut sheets of obs. currency, Ohio notes 1803-1865
65.	Aaron R. Feldman, 1200 Ave. of the Americas, N.Y. 36, N.Y.	C-D	
66.	Cornell C. Hunter, 188 N. High St., Chillicothe, Ohio	C	US paper money
67.	Edward K. Bell, 410 S. First St., Smithfield, N.C.	C	NC Colonial and broken bank notes
68.	Kenneth T. Paxton, 1217 Fawcett Ave., McKeesport, Pa.	C	
69.	Maurice M. Gould, Box 141, Chestnut Hill 67, Mass.	C-D	Early and unusual notes
70.	William G. Moose, P.O. Box 206, Benjamin Franklin Sta., Washington 44, D.C.	C	Notes with unusual serial numbers
71.	John P. Skribiski, RFD No. 3, Box 41, Amherst, Mass.	C	US General
72.	W. H. Edwards, 711 Brush Creek Blvd., Kansas City 10, Mo.	C	Mint errors and paper money
73.	John T. Walker III, c/o E. S. McCoy, Rt. 1, Cambria, Va.	C	CSA, Va. banknotes, US military scrip
74.	William P. Donlon, P.O. Box 144, Utica, N.Y.	C-D	US currency—large, small, fractional
75.	Charles G. Altz, 540 Ocean Ave., Jersey City 5, N.J.	C	Japanese and Jersey City notes
76.	Josiah O. Hatch, 520 E. 45th St., Savannah, Ga.	C	Broken bank notes—southern
77.	Warren S. Henderson, Box 1358, Venice, Fla.	C-D	$3 notes, proof notes, etc.
78.	E. Burnell Overlock, 83 Oakdale Ave., Pawtucket, R.I.	C	Broken bank notes and US currency
79.	Phillip H. Chase, A-221 Thomas Wynne Apts., Wynnewood, Pa.	C	US fractionals, CSA
80.	B. M. Douglas, 402-12th St., N.W. Washington, D.C.	D	All paper money except foreign
81.	Thomas P. Warfield, 208 W. Saratoga St., Baltimore, Md.	D	All paper money, except foreign
82.	Ellis Edlow, 1010 Vermont Ave. N.W., Washington 5, D.C.	C	D.C., Md., Va., obs. paper money
83.	Stanley Janusz, 2429 N. Hancock St., Philadelphia 33, Pa.	C	US obsolete notes
85.	Jasper L. Robertson, M.D., 133 Church St., Hoosick Falls, N.Y.	C	US notes including fract., CSA, obs. notes
86.	John McKnight Brown, 14 Tisdale Ave., New Hartford, N.Y.	C	US currency and coins
87.	Leo Laky, P.O. Box 128, Reedsburg, Wis.	C	
88.	Lewis Hopfenmaier II, 3535 Chesapeake St., N.W., Washington 8, D.C.	C	US, CSA, obs. bank notes
89.	Jake B. Sureck, 130 N.W. 19th St., Oklahoma City 3, Okla.	C	US coins, world crowns, US and foreign currency
90.	William A. Stumpp, 68 Mountain View Rd., Millburn, N.J.	C	Currency errors
91.	Ernest J. Littrell, P.O. Box 426, Red Bank, N.J.	C	Gold coins, broken bank notes of N.J.
92.	Maurice M. Burgett, New Douglas, Ill.	C	Obs. currency, territorial and western
93.	Louis S. Werner, 1270 Broadway, N.Y. 1, N.Y.	C-D	All types of paper money of the world
94.	Louis L. Spirt, 15 Brown St., Waterbury, Conn.	C	US currency
95.	I. T. Kopicki, 2242 Marshall Blvd., Chicago 23, Ill.	C	US large size notes
96.	Gary E. Nathan, 516 E. Capitol Ave., Springfield, Ill.	C-D	US and obs. notes
97.	Jim Grebinger, c/o Mid Harrison Hardware, 1109 W. Harrison St., Chicago 7, Ill.	C	Bank notes
98.	Larry Miller, M.D., North English, Iowa	C	
99.	Howard F. Street, 3805 Linden Ave., Philadelphia 14, Pa.	C	Unc. US notes, large 1-2-5-10, Small 1-2-5
100.	Carl P. Kaufmann, Tribes Hill, N.Y.	C	US notes, obs. N.Y. military, sulter, scrip
101.	Mrs. Louise M. Campbell, King William County, Enfield, Va.	C	

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MEMBERSHIP ROLL CON'D FROM PAGE 13

102.	John Skandera Jr., P.O. Box 146, Little Falls, N.Y.	C-D	US
103.	Byron W. Cook, P.O. Box 181, Jackson, Miss.	D	Coins & currency
106.	Bernard L. Helfer, 1701 Burnetta St., Champaign, Ill.	C	US currency
107.	W. H. Mason, Kent Court Motel, Greensboro, N.C.	C	All
109.	L. P. Leonard, 249 Valley Rd., Cos Cob, Conn.	C-D	Colonial paper, New England broken bank notes
110.	H. W. Gooding, D.D.S., 1001 W. Third St., Ayden, N.C.	C	Gold and paper money
111.	Harold Salmanowitz, c/o Superintendence Co., Inc., 67 Broad St., N.Y. 4, N.Y.	C	US small size currency
112.	Thomas C. Bain, 3717 Marquette Dr., Dallas 25, Texas	C	Collector of US and World War 2 currency
113.	M. Clay Perdue, 4428 Fluvanna Ave., Richmond 34, Va.	C	Obs. notes incl. CSA
114.	Theodore Kemm, 915 W. End Ave., N.Y. 25, N.Y.	D	Coins and paper money
115.	John B. Hamrick Jr., 165-4th St., N.W., Atlanta 13, Ga.	C	Broken bank notes, Savannah, Ga., St. Augustine, Fla.
117.	Richard Jones, 1412 Morningside St., S.E., Roanoke 13, Va.	C	CSA and Va. notes
118.	Casimir X. Urbanski Jr., Oak Ridge Motel, 626 U.S. 17-92, Fern Park, Fla.	C-D	Paper money and gold coins
119.	Ivor S. LeBane, 9024-140 St., Alberta, Canada Edmonton	C	Canadian paper money legal tender, chartered banks
120.	Alfred D. Hoch, 1702 E. Briarvale Ave., Anaheim, Calif.	C-D	Early scrip and odd denomination notes
121.	Forrest W. Daniel, Box 378, Meriden, Conn.	C	US currency and N.D. National Bank notes
122.	A. M. Kagin, 400 Royal Union Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa	D	
124.	George D. Hatie, 1126 Whittier Rd., Grosse Pointe Park 30, Mich.	C	Colonial and Continental currency, fractional notes bearing Washington's portrait
125.	Merral A. Fox, 3006 West Cold Springs Lane, Baltimore 15, Md.	C-D	Fractional currency, large dollar bills, broken bank notes
126.	Fred Cady, 13000 N. Bayshore Dr., North Miami 61, Fla.	C	Everything
127.	Melvin E. Came, 4 Hillcrest Dr., Dover, N.H.	C-D	Canadian legal tender and obs. notes
128.	George E. Broughton, 909 Chamberlin Court, New Haven, Ind.	C	International Numismatic specimens
129.	Abraham Slopak, 32 Hall Hill Ave., Colchester, Conn.	C-D	Broken bank notes
130.	Charles T. Heaton, 135 Kensington Pl., Syracuse 10, N.Y.	C	General
131.	K. D. Espenscied, 237 W. Front St., Dover, Ohio	C	US gold, US currency
132.	Foster W. Rice, 28 Roton Ave., Rowayton, Conn.	C	Bank notes 1796 to date
133.	Nathan Goldstein II, P.O. Box 36, Greenville, Miss.	C	US currency, especially rotary press notes
134.	Jacksonville Coin Club, 4443 Herschel St., Jacksonville 10, Fla.		
136.	Edwin P. Janzen, 2372 Palermo Dr., San Diego 6, Calif.	C-D	US, CSA, and broken bank notes
138.	Donald B. Wentzel, 22 Hillside Ave., Millville, N.J.	C	N.J. broken and national bank sotes
139.	John M. McMahon, 41-15-44th St., L.I. City 4, N.Y.	D	Foreign bank notes, foreign gold and crowns
140.	Elliot Richardson, Box 155, Urbanna, Va.	C	State & county notes and US large currency
141.	Eiichi Tamiya, 178 Teramae-cho Kanazawa-KU, Yokahama, Japan		Paper money of Japan
145.	H. B. Fleshood, 11 N. Robinson St., Richmond, Va.	C	CSA, broken bank & Southern State notes
146.	Sheldon L. Moses, 115 Main St., Herkimer, N.Y.	D	
148.	James Kirkwood, 4484 Douse Ave., Cleveland 27, Ohio	C	Foreign paper money
149.	Virgil G. Jackson, 94 W. Water St., Beaver Dam, Wis.	C	US currency & Wis. broken bank notes
150.	Charles J. Affleck, 34 Peyton St., Winchester, Va.	C	Colonial, Continental broken bank, CSA & Southern State notes and bonds
152.	Arthur G. Jacobs, 34 Barbara Rd., Dumont, N.J.	C	CSA, Southern States and Broken Bank notes
153.	Irving M. Strong, 1 Elm Court, Reno, Nev.	C	Colonial notes
154.	Bolling C. Stanley, P.O. Box 388, Tallahassee, Fla.	C	Fla. obs. paper money
155.	Paul R. Hunter, P.O. Box 398, Greensburg, Kan.	C	Kan. National Bank notes
156.	Francis J. Hayes, 813 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington 4, D.C.	C	Paper money, modern US coins and medals
157.	Edward L. Oschman, 135 Longvue Dr., Pittsburgh 37, Pa.	C	US & foreign paper money
158.	Ethie P. Everest, 10622 Dunaway Dr., Dallas 28, Texas	C	
159.	Albert C. Bulls Jr., 211 Althea St., Tuskegee Institute, Ala.	C-D	
160.	Ardyce R. Twombly, James Baird State Park, Pleasant Valley, N.Y.	C	Large sized US currency and all silver certificates
161.	Dale E. McMullen, 3117 Sloan Street, Flint 4, Mich.	C	Large US bills
162.	John A. McMullen, 1 N. Grand St., Lewistown, Pa.	C	Foreign paper money
164.	Lester G. Beatty, RFD 2, La Moille, Ill.	C	National Bank notes
165.	L. A. Cook, 460 Moreland Way, Hapeville, Ga.	C	Obs. and broken bank bills

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MEMBERSHIP ROLL CON'D FROM PAGE 14

166.	Matt Rothert, P.O. Box 5861, Camden, Ark.	C	Fractionals, US, CSA, and broken bank bills
168.	Thomas J. Settle, P.O. Box 1173, Church St. Station, New York 8, N.Y.	D	All paper money
169.	James N. Treadaway, 5811 Portal, Houston 35, Texas	C	US paper money
172.	Robert S. Porter Jr., P.O. Box 81, Tarentum, Pa.	C	US paper money
173.	Russell W. Wright, 2090 Lilly Dr., Thornton 29, Colo.	C	US paper money---proofs
174.	James Mitchell, 711 Marietta St., Booneville, Miss.	C	US, CSA, and Mississippi paper money
175.	B. R. Buckingham, 385 Third Ave., E.N. Kalispell, Mont.	C	US small notes
177.	O. Cameron, Box 881, Ardmore, Oklo.		
179.	James F. Dooley, R.R. 2, Blue Springs, Mo.	C	Fractional currency
180.	Art Lovi, 307 S. Palafox, Pensacola, Fla.	C	Money of the world
181.	Merrill V. Younkin, 2704 Julianne, Wichita 3, Kan.	C	US $1 & $2 certificates
183.	J. Robert Melanson, 902 Peach, El Campo, Texas	C	US general, including coins
184.	F. M. Truesdale, 1061 Wisconsin River Dr., Fort Edwards, Wis.	C	National bank notes, fractional currency
185.	Eugene Morris, Box 207, Forest City, Iowa	C-D	US coins and currency
186.	Joseph M. Max, 1628-2nd Ave., Conway, Pa.	C	General
187.	Warren C. Steele, Box 675, Altus, Okla.	C	Foreign currency
188.	Pfc. Ronald M. Murphy, US 55717525 Hdq. Co. 2nd Mt. B. 1st Cav. APO No. 39, New York, N.Y.	C	Obs. bank notes
189.	William T. Anton, 42 Main St., Lodi, N.J.	C	US currency
191.	Arthur D. Cohen, Suite 103-E and Bldg. B, 39 State St., Rochester 14, N.Y.	C	US fractional currency
192.	Aubrey E. Bebee, 4514 N. 30th St., Omaha 11, Neb.	C-D	US and obsolete notes
193.	C. Elizabeth Osmun, 418 Acorn Ave., Telford, Pa.	C	Obs. paper money
194.	Milford L. McBride, 211 S. Center St., Grove City, Pa.	C	Commemoratives and national bank notes
195.	George B. Schwarz, 3785 Northampton, Cleveland Heights 21, Ohio	C-D	Old obs. notes
196.	Dr. Herbert Eccleston, 124 Elm Ave., Hackensack, N.J.	C	Obsolete notes
198.	John Tenneson, 336 Beech Ave., Garwood, N.J.	C	N.J. National Bank and N.J. Broken bank notes
199.	Joseph D. Bailey, 279 Elm St., Wequetequock, Pawcatuck, Conn.	C	Obs., broken bank notes, uncut sheets
200.	Harold R. Klein, 405 Eighth Place, Hinsdale, Ill.	C	US sheets
201.	Clyde G. Plyler, 506 Laurel Court, Lancaster, S.C.	C	S.C. material
202.	Dr. Robert D. Currier, 828 Adkins, Jackson, Miss.	C	Paper money of World War II
203.	Roger E. VanHurle, 2730 Burton Ave., Indianapolis, 23, Ind.	C	Paper money of the World (incl. US), Crowns
204.	C. Paul Carroll, 4512-15th Ave., S. Minneapolis 7, Minn.	C	US paper money and silver dollars
205.	W. Phillip Keller, 122 Crestmont Ave., Lancaster, Pa.	C	US
206.	Tom Hanley, P.O. Box 8043, Dallas 5, Texas	C	Confederates
207.	Miss Marguerite L. Utz, Rt. 2, Attica, Ohio	C	Cattle on money
208.	R. Harvey Anselm, P.O. Box 4034, S.E. Station, Wichita 18, Kan.	C-D	Mexico---Revolutionary
209.	Richard D. Palmer, 407 N. Harlan St., Algona, Iowa	C	General
213.	Travis J. Lewis, 1223 Briarwood Cr., Garland, Texas	C-D	$1 notes
214.	Bill Winters, 3325 Casa Bonita, Corpus Christi, Texas	C	General
215.	Harry Flower, 5200 W. Harrison St., Chicago 44, Ill.	C	All except foreign
216.	John Kosior, 155 Blackstone St., Fall River, Mass.	C	National bank notes
218.	Leon H. Bookman, 719 E. Upsal St., Philadelphia 19, Pa.	C	US and Confederates
219.	Gordon W. Telfer, 225 E. Pine St., Big Rapids, Mich.	C	National bank notes of Michigan
220.	Norman Brand, Box 9727, Washington 16, D.C.	C	US large and small size notes
221.	Lester B. DeMay, 10729 Dalton Ave., Tampa 4, Fla.	C	World wide
222.	Ivan L. Felton, Box 1559, Anchorage, Alaska	C	All US coins and currency
223.	Dr. R. P. Caddick, 1101 Maine St., Quincy, Ill.	C	US
224.	Vernon L. Brown, 136 East 55th St., N.Y. 22, N.Y.		
226.	James Ward, 600 N. McCullough Ave., San Antonio 12, Texas	C	US, Confederate and foreign currency
227.	Stanley J. Kolosky, 237 E. Kirwin, Salina, Kan.	C	US and Colonial paper money
228.	James Smith, 49 Pleasant St., Rockland, Maine	C	US
229.	Joseph Hannabach Jr., 6025 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia 20, Pa.	C	
230.	Edgar M. Batchelder, Box 895, Salem, Mass.	C	
231.	Alexander H. Erickson, 3125 N. 49th St., Milwaukee 16, Wis.	C	US and Confederate Currency
232.	Benjamin G. Egerton, 407 Gittings Ave., Baltimore 12, Md.	C	Maryland items

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MEMBERSHIP ROLL CON'D FROM PAGE 15

233.	William P. Hurt, 23 Kenmore Rd., Indianapolis 19, Ind.	C	Confederate currency
234.	Clark E. Nixon, Bank of Galesville, Galesville, Wis.	C	Obs. currency
235.	E. R. Wentz, 907 W. Virginia, Beaumont, Texas	C	Obs. currency
236.	Thomas H. Kennedy Jr., Milford, N.Y.	C-D	
237.	Catherine Bullowa, Rm. 1006-1616 Walnut St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.	D	US, foreign and ancient coins and US currency
238.	Thomas A. Morrison, 119 Glenn Ave., Butler, Pa.	C	Currency
239.	Robert P. Geden, 1010 Ridge Court, New Milford, N.J.	C-D	Numismatic errors, US coins and currency
240.	Sam G. Homan, 166 Cornelia St., Brooklyn 21, N.Y.	C	US $1-$10, foreign general
241.	Jules Mero, 3330 Ridgewood Ave., Montreal 26, Canada	C-D	Canadians
242.	Robert L. Glose, 701 Amberson Ave., Pittsburgh 32, Pa.	C	US currency
243.	George W. Bess, 2416 Greenlawn Blvd., Mishawaka, Ind.	C-D	US
244.	Lewie Griffith Merritt Jr., 409 Security Federal Bldg., Columbia, S.C.	C	S.C. broken bank notes, US currency, Southern states
245.	John Scerba, 13430 Madison Ave., Lakewood 7, Ohio	C	Paper money—coins—medals
246.	Monroe Cameron, 530 Oak, Ardmore, Okla.	C	US currency
248.	John Gartner, 15 Guilford Lane, Melbourne C.I., Australia	C	World paper money, coins
250.	Clyde F. MacKewiz, P.O. Box 292, McKeesport, Pa.	C	Obs. notes—especially A.B.N Co.
253.	Allan Petrov, 116 E. 58th St., N.Y. 22, N.Y.	D	Proofs—world gold—paper
254.	John Lake, P.O. Box 719, Gary, Ind.	C	US paper
255.	H. H. Norris, Box 305, Greenwood, Miss.	C	Type set, coins—US paper—odd and curious
256.	N. F. Carlson, 2523 W. Fourth St., Williamsport, Pa.	C	All
257.	F. A. Jones, 8256 Middlepointe, Detroit 4, Mich.	C	Broken bank notes
258.	Rev. Frank H. Hutchins, 924 W. End Ave., New York 25, N.Y.	C	Small size US notes
259.	Homer C. Wolfe, 19488 Grandville, Detroit 19, Mich.	C	Mich. obs. bank notes
262.	William T. Green, Keystone Hotel, 402 E. Broadway, Alton, Ill.	C	Large size US notes
264.	Mrs. Ina May Miller, 108 Branchport Ave., Long Branch, N.J.	C	US coins & currency
265.	Walter G. Heinzle, 413 Main St., Tell City, Ind.	C	US
266.	Jack Layton Woolf, c/o Southern Pacific Co., Redding, Calif.	C-D	American and Canadian minor coins
268.	Tedor Gudell, R.R. No. 2, Box 246, Whitewater, Wis.	C	US
269.	John H. Miller, 513 N. 12th, Independence, Kan.	C	US
271.	Major Sheldon S. Carroll, Box 345, Norwich, Ontario, Canada	C	Canadian broken bank notes & Canadian merchants notes
272.	Thomas F. Helmick, 7826 Teahen Rd., Brighton, Mich.	C	US $1, $2 and $5
273.	Charles N. Case, 2847 Sullivant Ave., Columbus 4, Ohio	C	World and type set of small size US
274.	Michael M. Byckoff, P.O. Box 786, Bryte, Calif.	C	Russia, Lativa, Lithuania, Estonia, Finland, Poland
275.	Aaron Bernarr Beard, 2048 La Cresta Dr., Salt Lake City 17, Utah	C	Early bank notes
276.	George T. Hoff, Box 1761, Fargo, N.D.	C-D	Foreign scrip
277.	John H. Morris Jr., 411 Woodland Dr., Homewood 9, Ala.	C	US coins and currency
278.	John J. Ford Jr., 176 Hendrickson Ave., Rockville Centre, Long Island, N.Y.	C-D	Western notes, drafts, scrip, checks, warrants
279.	Charles M. Wormser, 65 E. 96th St., New York 28, N.Y.	D	
280.	Alan G. Phillips, 2803 Wright Ave., Orlando, Fla.	C	US
281.	Captain Alvin E. Naumann, 7000th Support Wing (USAFE), APO 57, N.Y.,N.Y.	C	Large size US and miscellaneous paper money
282.	Karl Scheuch, Lindenstrasse 9, Ober-Eschbach bei Bad Homburg v.d.h., West Germany	C	German and foreign currency, German porcelain coins
286.	William C. Hatcher, P.O. Box 839, Kingston, N.C.	C	Obsoletes notes
287.	Robert P. Payne, Rt. No. 1, Kernersville, N.C.	C-D	CSA type notes
288.	Dwight L. Musser, Box 428, Indian Rocks Beach, Fla.	C-D	Foreign paper money
290.	Eric P. Newman, 6450 Cecil Ave., St. Louis 5, Mo.	C	American
291.	Jimmie N. Lawrence, P.O. Box 8113, Johannesburg, South Africa	C	World
292.	Peter G. Robin, 501 St. Armored Medical Co., APO 26, New York, N.Y.	C	Foreign paper money
294.	Clifford Mishler, P.O. Box 194, Iola, Wis.	C-D	Medals and tokens
297.	Charles W. McLemore, 404 7th Ave., S.W., Decatur, Ala.	C	US small size notes, Ala. broken bank bills, coins
298.	Ben O. Anderson, 181 Garfield Ave., Elmhurst, Ill.	C	CSA notes
299.	S. M. Barnes, 1205 Sherwin Ave., Chicago 26, Ill.	C	Small silver certs. and F.R. notes up to $20

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

MEMBERSHIP ROLL CON'D FROM PAGE 16

301.	Edgar J. Tucker, 9 Church St., Keyser, W. Va.	C	Latin America
305.	Richard Picker, P.O. Box 366, Albertson, Long Island, N.Y.	D	Colonials and Continentals
306.	John N. Rowe III, 3313 Caruth Blvd., Dallas 25, Texas	D	US
307.	Marvin D. Ashmore, 2215 Clay, Kilgore, Texas	C	C.S.A.
309.	B. R. Brady, 1802 Texas Ave., Lubbock, Texas	C	Canadian, Mexican, Central and South American, British and possessions
311.	C. F. Mackenzie, 401 Ocean Villa, 1245 Beach Ave., Vancouver 5, B.C.		
312.	Richard D. Brandt, 452 Sutton Ave., Hackensack, N.J.	C	All paper money
313.	L. M. McLennan, 98 Dalewood Ave., Hamilton, Ontario, Canada	C	Canadian, US, England and colonies
314.	Konstantin A. Jansson, 624-16th Ave., San Francisco 18, Calif.	C	Paper money of Russia, Poland, Finland, Baltic States, P.O.W. Broken banks
315.	Robert J. Mandel, P.O. Box 2037, Denver 1, Colo.	C	Foreign bank notes, merchants tokens
316.	Emerson M. Gleason, 8 Kenneth Ave., Apt. 101, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada	C	Foreign
317.	J. Albert Peddie, 593 St. Clair Ave W., Apt. 6, Toronto 10, Canada		
319.	Arnold R. Anderson, 2314 Irving Ave., N., Minneapolis 11, Minn.	C	Chinese bank notes
320.	Amon Carter Jr., Star Telegram, Fort Worth, Texas	C	US currency
322.	Edward S. Lawrence Jr., 500 West Clarendon, Phoenix 13, Ariz.	C	
323.	T. Homer Brooks, 1206-8th Ave., S., Nashville, Tenn.	C	US currency
324.	Lauren Benson, 511 Putnam Bldg., Davenport, Iowa	D	
325.	Donald B. Hoge, 6680 Teller St., Arvada, Colo.	C	Foreign
326.	Marvin R. Dershem Jr., 1936 N. 9th St., Grand Junction, Colo.	C	General
330.	Lewis K. Ferguson, 704 Woodworth St., Algona, Iowa	C	Iowa obs. bank notes
331.	Harry H. Phillips, 616 Kirtland St., Pittsburgh 8, Pa.	C	$5 National bank notes
332.	Harry J. Schatz, Fitchville, Conn.	C	US
335.	David Atsmony, P.O. Box 3102, Tel Aviv, Israel	C	World War II, Russia, Poland, Baltic States and Finland
336.	Adolf Feist, 777 Nepperhan Ave., Yonkers, N.Y.	C	
338.	Dr. Arnold Keller, Berlin-Wittenau, Triftstrasse 64, Germany	C	All paper money, literature
340.	Charles F. Goldman, 214 W. 92nd St., New York 25, N.Y.	C	Fractional & national currency, etc.
341.	Roy B. Davis, 3320 Cornelia Dr., Louisville 20, Ky.	C	CSA, US, odd denominations
342.	Col. Grover C. Criswell Jr., P.O. Box 6508, Pass-A-Grille Branch, St. Petersburg Beach 41, Fla.	C-D	CSA and Southern states
343.	Edward B. Kirkpatrick, Box 685, Bloomington, Ind.	C	Foreign
344.	Dr. George Fuld, 1256 Factory Place, Los Angeles 18, Calif.	C	Md., P.M. Colonials, tokens, medals
346.	Keith A. Ewart, 1330 Montgomery St., Moose Jaw, Sask., Canada	C	
347.	Alfred J. Nash, 17190 Locherbie Ave., Birmingham, Mich.	C	Foreign
352.	Albert Pick, Koln-Weidenpesch, Ginsterpfad 3, West Germany	C	
353.	Jay E. Gilkey, 214 N.W. 7th, Oklahoma City 2, Okla.	C	World wide and US
354.	Arthur Mills, 2955 White Plains Rd., New York 67, N.Y.	C	Foreign
355.	Robert O. Schaeffer, 346 Ingleside Ave., Aurora, Ill.	C	Foreign
356.	Herman A. Krajewski, 33 Park St., Rockville, Conn.	C-D	Canadian coins and currency
358.	Bill Halliwell, 21370 Morris Ave., Euclid 23, Ohio	C	Obsolete currency
359.	Philip Spier, 1817 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal 25, Quebec, Canada	D	Canadian
360.	Julius Turoff, 144-07-69th Ave., Flushing 67, N.Y.	C	US large bills
361.	C. J. Dochkus, 3522 E. Thompson St., Philadelphia 34, Pa.	D	US currency and broken bank notes
362.	James B. Shaffer, Box 1335, Balboa, Canal Zone	C	Colombia to 1903, Panama and US
363.	Werner Amelingmeier, 54 Park Ave. E, Merrick, N.Y.	C	CSA—Broken banks
364.	Roland Charles Casanova, Gen. Del., Margarita, Canal Zone	C	
365.	Steven A. Hiss, 2361 Robin Rd., West Palm Beach, Fla.	C	Foreign
367.	Kenneth J. Ferguson Jr., 2706 Detroit Ave., Cleveland 13, Ohio	C	CSA and Southern states

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

MEMBERSHIP ROLL CON'D FROM PAGE 17

371.	Gordon W. Colket, Box 164, Gladstone, N.J.	C-D	Advertising notes, proofs
372.	L. P. Schweiger, 536 S. Dewey Ave., Jefferson, Wis.	C	Currency of the Civil War period
373.	Mrs. Philip L. Budd, 1005 Ave. G., Ft. Madison, Iowa	C	Fractional currency
374.	Michael Todascu, 267 St. Catherine St. East, Montreal, Canada	C-D	Canadian
375.	Gilvin A. Ayers, 2345 S. San Antonio, Pomona, Calif.	C	Paper money and medals
376.	Robert Goodpaster, 2307 East 2nd St., Apt. 22, Bloomington, Ind.	C	Broken bank notes
377.	Col. James W. Curtis, 2117 Noble Ave., Springfield, Ill.	C	Ill. and Mexican paper money
378.	Arthur E. Carlson, 335 Wyandotte St., Bethlehem, Pa.	C	Foreign currency
379.	John P. Butler, Rt. 1, Grandfield, Okla.	C	Anything used as money
380.	Dr. Leonard M. Rothstein, 2409 Sylvale Rd., Baltimore 9, Md.	C	National Bank notes obs. and Colonials of Maryland
381.	Dennis E. Coyle, 518 E. Haney Ave., South Bend 14, Ind.	C	All paper money
383.	Edward E. Cooke, 712 Lyons Ave., Charlottesville, Va.	C	German Notegeld 1914-1922
384.	Albert Philip Cohen, 137 E. 28th St., New York 16, N.Y.	C	US frac. currency
386.	Kenneth M. Gaver, P.O. Box 111, Montreal, P.Q., Canada	C-D	Foreign
387.	John Strojny, 4 South Page St., Kingston, Pa.	C	All
389.	J. B. Craven, 16 East Center St., Lexington, N.C.	C	
390.	Eddy Echenberg, 88 Wellington St., N. Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada	C	General
392.	Louis R. Karp, 2214 Brighton Ave., Louisville 5, Ky.	C-D	General
393.	David W. Karp, 900 Alta Vista Rd., Louisville 5, Ky.	C-D	General
394.	Andre L. Helfer, 78 West St., Medford 55, Mass.	D	General foreign
395.	C. Meister Phetteplace, Elm at Broad & Boyd St., Erwin, Tenn.	C	
399.	Edward K. Elder, 530 Jefferson St., Albuquerque, N.M.	C	US large notes
400.	W. R. Bishop, Drawer 100, Emlenton, Pa.	C	$2 unc. US notes
401.	Charles F. Blanchard, 1514 Canterbury Rd., Raleigh, N.C.	C	US
402.	Dr. M. R. Talisman, 893 Central Ave., Woodmere, N.Y.	C	Post World War I currency
405.	Major Kenneth C. Levin, ARLO 66th Tac Recon Wing, APO 17, N.Y., N.Y.	C	Foreign, esp. World War 2, China, Soviet Union, British Empire
406.	Rev. E. G. Stevens, 1066 S. Plymouth Blvd., Los Angeles 19, Calif.	C	General
407.	Walter D. Rudisill, R.D. No. 2, Seven Valleys, Pa.	D	Currency and coins
408.	Michael Kolman Jr., 4263 Pearl Rd., Cleveland 9, Ohio	D	All
409.	Jack Marles, Box 10, Station A, Calgary, Alberta, Canada	D	
411.	George E. Tillson, 120 E. Hartsdale Ave., Hartsdale, N.Y.	C	Foreign bank notes
412.	Hal Woolway, 1025 Palms Blvd., Venice, Calif.	C	P.O.W., World War 2, Mexico, China, Japan
413.	Capt. J. E. Wilkinson, Unit 1, Box 1122, McChord AFB, Washington	C	CSA
414.	Mrs. Adolph B. Hill Jr., 4925 Pershing Place, St. Louis 8, Mo.	C	
415.	L. J. Waters, P. O. Box 1051 Madison 1, Wis.	C	US notes, national bank notes, freak notes
416.	Isao Gunji, Curator, Museum of Moneys of the Bank of Japan, Muromachi Nipponbasi Tynoku, Tokyo City, Japan	C	Currency and coins
418.	James W. Johnson, 602 Woodmere Rd., Bera, Ohio	C	Large US bills and fractional currency
421.	Harold C. Johnson, 4212 Kings Court, Jacksonville, Fla.	C	US currency and broken bank notes
422.	Paul A. Younce, 5010 Daleview Ave., Temple City, Calif.	C	US and foreign obs. currency
423.	George W. Killian, 162 Seneca Rd., Rochester 22, N.Y.	C	US coins and currency
424.	Henry O. Nouss, Box 2775, Hamilton Station, Pompano Beach, Fla.	C	General
425.	Cliff J. Murk, Box 131, Agate Beach, Ore.	C	CSA, Southern states, colonial and broken banks
426.	Philip A. Stewart, 409 S. 5th East, Missoula, Mont.	C	US and obsolete
427.	R. H. Porter, P.O. Box 406, Austin, Texas	C	CSA, Texas, Southern states
429.	Thomas B. Ross, P.O. Box 255, Norwalk, Conn.	C-D	All fields, esp. US small notes
431.	Ted Rogers, 3933 Montgomery Rd., Norwood 12, Ohio	D	All types of paper money
432.	Carl DiFalco, 12100 Robertson, Cleveland 5, Ohio	C	US currency
433.	Robert W. Chilcote, 706 Johnson Ave., Bedford, Ohio	C	US currency
435.	Maurice L. Drake, 4715 W. 18th St., Topeka, Kan.	C-D	National Bank notes

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MEMBERSHIP ROLL CON'D FROM PAGE 18

436.	Lalji Ramji, P.O. Box 562, Daressalaam, Tanganyika, East Africa	D	East African coins and paper money
438.	Hy Brown, P.O. Box 167, Painesville, Ohio	D	Ohio obs. bank notes
439.	Walther Pedersen, 7109 Calder Ave., Sebastopol, Calif.	C	All foreign paper money
440.	Charles S. DeGroat, 1525 Golden Hill Terrace, El Paso, Texas	C	US and broken bank notes
441.	William H. Smrekar, 13508 Lake Shore Blvd., Cleveland 10, Ohio	C	Foreign paper money
444.	Ernest S. Craighead, 159 La Crosse St., Edgewood Borough, Pittsburgh 18, Pa.	C	Pa. fractional currency
450.	John A. Shaffer, P.O. Box 128, New Haven, Ind.	C	Foreign and US
451.	Charles M. Johnson, 3521 Vista St., Long Beach 3, Calif.	C	All US paper money
452.	Louis H. Haynes, 1101 E. Fischer St., Kokomo, Ind.	C	US
453.	Walter W. Griggs, 56 Dublin St., Brantford, Ontario, Canada	C	Canadian
455.	Kermit Wagner, 1303 Colfax St., Schuyler, Neb.	C	American coins, esp. CC gold
457.	Theodore Martowitz, 11601 St. Mark, Cleveland, Ohio	C	Pa. broken bank notes
459.	Harry M. Lessin, Allen Rd., Norwalk, Conn.	C	Tokens and obs. paper money
460.	Lawrence Falater, 26739 Wexford, Warren, Mich.	C	CSA and Mich. obs.
461.	LCDR E. F. Block, USN, Ret., 722 S. Broom St., Wilmington 4, Del.	C	US currency and coins, Canadian coins
462.	Robert R. Montgomery, 1111 Randall Ave., Whittier, Calif.	C	Broken bank notes
463.	Mrs. Arthur Lucas, 484 Hendee St., Elgin, Ill.	C	Paper money
464.	Barbara R. Mueller, 523 E. Linden Dr., Jefferson, Wis.	C	Paper money having same designs as postage stamps
465.	James Webb, G-4381 South Saginaw, Flint 7, Mich.	C	Michigan notes
466.	Herbert H. Seidler, 3530 Los Pinos Dr., Santa Barbara, Calif.	C	North and South American, incl. W. Indies
467.	Stephen Arthur Gould, Box 3, West Chatham, Mass.	C	Coins and paper money
468.	E. Lorens Borenstein, 519 Royal St., New Orleans 16, La.	C	Broken bank notes
469.	C. H. Clark, 1000 High St., Worthington, Ohio	C-D	Obsolete notes
470.	James Rutlader, 1122 Truman Rd., Kansas City 6, Mo.	D	All
471.	R. E. Medlar, 4516 48th St., Lubbock, Texas	C	Texas currency
472.	Tracy Atkinson, 414 E. Daphne Rd., Milwaukee 17, Wis.	C	CSA and broken bank notes
473.	Nevill A. Shireman, 202 N. Catherine St., Middletown, Pa.	C	Small size notes
474.	H. T. Moore, 308 E. Court St., Paragould, Ark.	C-D	Large size currency
475.	Berlin Wilson, P.O. Box 3060, Little Rock, Ark.	C	Large and small US currency
476.	William Bruce, 1004 Eastwood Dr., Ashtabula, Ohio	C	Ohio broken bank notes and scrip Miss.
477.	John M. Grover, 225 N. Bluff, Wichita, Kan.	C	US coins, bills, broken bank notes
478.	James H. White, 10404 Orange Grove Dr., Tampa 12, Fla.	C	CSA, Canal Bk., Alabama and Fla. State notes
479.	Mrs. Ruth B. Springer, 3722 N. 7th St., Milwaukee 6, Wis.	C	Broken bank notes
480.	L. R. Phillips, 403 N. Malone St., Athens, Ala.	C-D	CSA, US coins and paper
481.	Paul Popovich, 416 Highland Ave., Canonsburg, Pa.	C	
482.	Bill Rutkowski, 618 Morgan Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.	C	
483.	David D. Levy, 1000 Grove St., Evanston, Ill.	C	US small notes, British Commonwealth
484.	Kenneth Kantak, 2450 W. Wells St., Milwaukee 3, Wis.	C-D	Proof coins and paper
485.	Mrs. H. A. McCallum, Box 138, Monroe, Ore.	C	US large bills and uncut sheets
486.	Edward L. Farioly, 15 Golden Hill St., Denbury, Conn.	C	US large notes and fractionals
487.	David Cox Jr., Hertford, N.C.	C	CSA and N.C. State notes
488.	John Hegedus, 516 E. 118th St., N.Y. 35, N.Y.	C	Foreign paper money
490.	Ronald Kowaleski, 5648 Girard Ave., Niagara Falls, N.Y.	C-D	China,, Cuba, Philippines, Africa, Central and South America
491.	Fred Lamb, Box 303, Gorham, N. H.	C	N.H. obs. and large sized National Bank notes
492.	John E. Maher, 722 W. 5th St., Jamestown, N.Y.	C	Coins—Indians, Jeffersons, Mercury dimes, quarters
493.	Lawrence Marsh, 69 Arundel Place, Clayton 5, Mo.	C	Obsolete currency
494.	Mrs. E. A. Vautrain, 311 S. Jefferson, San Angelo, Texas	C	Large sized notes
495.	Clark F. Bennett, 16 Summer St., Gloversville, N.Y.	C	Bank notes—large
496.	C. R. Rose, 1334 E. 8th, Okmulgee, Okla.	C	US, CSA, Southern States, Canada military, obs. scrip
497.	H. E. Plew Jr., 557 Lincoln Blvd., Santa Monica, Calif.	C	US small sized notes
498.	Rt. Rev. Edmund J. Yahn, 1516 Warwood Ave., Wheeling, W. Va.	C	US small sized notes

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MEMBERSHIP ROLL CON'D FROM PAGE 19

505.	L. W. Morse, Route 1, Box 45, Potter Valley, Calif.	C	US World War II currency
506.	J. W. Schneider, 2121 Mormon Rd., Hamilton, Ohio	C-D	US large, small and fractional currency
507.	Ray C. Fahrenberg, 5431 W. Lisbon Ave., Milwaukee 10, Wis.	D	
508.	Raymond P. Cody, 1046 Vine St., Denver 6, Colo.	C	American and Canadian coins and currency
509.	Loyde R. White, 1417 Richard St., Dayton 3, Ohio	C	US and Canadian coins and paper
510.	Ralph M. Richards, P.O. Box 415, College Park, Md.	C	General
511.	Al C. Overton, 336 Colorado Bldg., Pueblo, Colo.	C-D	Rocky Mtn. States, large size National Bank notes
512.	John S. Wilson, Box 70, 10799 Sherman Grove Ave., Sunland, Calif.	C	
513.	Ralph M. Hinkle, 2877 Memorial Dr., North Muskegon, Mich.	C	Type set and small size silver certificates
514.	Eugene C. Heiman, 1150 S.W. 1st St., Miami 36, Fla.	C	Florida currency
515.	Col. Thomas H. Bradley, Ret., 3055 Larkin Rd., Pebble Beach, Calif.	C	US currency, US silver dollars, US gold
516.	Carl R. Willis, 464 Forest St., Mansfield, Ohio	C	US currency
517.	Calvin Hunt, 1319 Summit Ave., St. Paul 5, Minn.	C	Paper money
518.	C. Lamar McDonald, P.O. Box 222, Vicksburg, Miss.	C	US currency and coins
519.	Richard Schneider, 1751-67th St., Brooklyn 4, N.Y.	C	World
520.	Arthur N. Malm, 7416 Yates Ave., Chicago 49, Ill.	C	US large and small size paper money
521.	Albert Popovich, 1715 Holyoke Ave., East Cleveland 12, Ohio	C	Large sized US currency
522.	Mrs. H. A. Lingle, 654 Terrylynn Pl., Long Beach 7, Calif.	C	Colonial and Continental notes
523.	Joseph S. Grant, P.O. Box 2085 Station D, Pasadena, Calif.	C	Silver certificates, $1 notes small size
524.	William E. Benson, 3415 Cedar Springs, Dallas 19, Texas	C	Currency of the world
525.	Eugene Spruell, 900 West Rusk, Marshall, Texas	C	Texas and items of historic interest
526.	Guerdon F. Smith, 5631 Prospect Road, Peoria, Ill.	C	Broken bank notes
527.	Henry Gogolin, 1052 East 174th St., Cleveland 19, Ohio	C	US paper money and coins

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- Colonial and Continental Notes of Southern Colonies
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Colorado (wntd.)	—	—	Nevada	17.50	—
Connecticut	2.50	7.00	New Hampshire	3.00	8.00
Delaware	3.50	—	New Jersey	2.50	7.00
D. C.	3.50	—	New York	2.50	7.00
Florida	4.00	—	North Carolina	2.00	5.00
Georgia	1.50	4.00	Ohio	2.00	—
Illinois	5.00	—	Oklahoma (wntd.)	—	—
Indiana	3.00	—	Pennsylvania	2.50	7.00
Iowa	4.50	—	Rhode Island	2.50	7.00
Kansas (wntd.)	—	—	South Carolina	1.50	4.00
Louisiana	1.50	4.00	Tennessee	2.50	7.00
Maine	2.50	7.00	Texas (wntd.)	—	—
Maryland	2.00	5.00	Utah (wntd.)	—	—
Massachusetts	3.00	8.00	Vermont	2.50	7.00
Michigan	2.50	7.00	Virginia	2.00	5.00
Minnesota	4.50	12.00	Wisconsin (wntd.)	—	—
Mississippi	3.00	8.00	Wyoming (wntd.)	—	—
Missouri (wntd.)	—	—			

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